Date: Tue, 30 Nov 93 03:30:02 PST

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1404

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 30 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1404

Today's Topics:

? PACTOR-II ?

Actif 7X-Stations (Algeria)

Amateur Radio Newsline #850

Calculating SWR

expensive?

Help locating a loging program

Help on config TR751 2m all mode

How Long are Licenses taking?

Info-Hams Digest V93 #1378

Mag Mount Paint Damage

modifiable radios

QSL route for ZF2SV/8?

SE Michigan Fox Hunt -- 18 DEC 93

The Power of Photons

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 20:40:54 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net! gatekeeper.es.dupont.com!esds01.es.dupont.com!taylorjh.wm.dupont.com!

user@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: 6 Meter Transceiver Advice ? ? ?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am interested in getting a pair of used 6 meter transceivers for my

father (KD4BWR) and myself; he is a no-code tech and we will use them for scheds.

Would like to know what would be a good, economical choice?

Thanks, in advance, for the advice!

John K3ZKA

John H. Taylor

E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company (Inc.)

The opinions expressed are soley those of the author and do not represent a statement by the DuPont Company

Date: 29 Nov 1993 22:30:05 GMT

From: koriel!newscast.West.Sun.COM!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!coelostat.Sun.COM!

khopper@ames.arpa
Subject: ? PACTOR-II ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Has anyone on this alias been following the developments in PACTOR? There is a new PACTOR-II that is supposed to be competitive with CLOVER at a **MUCH** lower price and higher throughput. It requires the use of a DSP TU?

Any info on PC plug in boards ? any info on DSP based TU's ?

Thanks,

Ken - N9VV - Chicago
ken.hopper@Central.Sun.COM

Date: 29 Nov 93 20:05:49 GMT

From: psinntp!psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@rutgers.rutgers.edu

Subject: Actif 7X-Stations (Algeria)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Nabil, thanks for the 7X listing. Can you get addresses for QSLing for us? ALso, do you know about 7X5ST who was in

Tunisia last year? I have his card, but we need a copy of the 3V license to send to the ARRL for documentation. Can you help with this?

- -

Date: 29 Nov 93 16:10:03 GMT

From: ddsw1!indep1!clifto@uunet.uu.net Subject: Amateur Radio Newsline #850

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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> BOYER vs. FCC
```

>

> This, after he used the allegedly illegally modified device to
> place an emergency call to the county sheriff on a department
> frequency.

> [...]

> CALLING FOR HELP IS ILLEGAL

>

> By the way, there are many hams who believe that any citizen > can use any radio on any frequency to report an emergency > situation and request aid. We thought so also, and that used to > be the case, but not anymore.

> It all changed very quietly back on October 18, 1984. That's > when the FCC passed Docket 83-991. This action modified Part > 90.47, subpart A of the rules to read -- and we quote: > [...]

This ham believes that any _ham_ can use any radio on any frequency to report an emergency situation and request aid, according to 97.403 and 97.405. My old copy reads:

S 97.403 Safety of life and protection of property.

No provision of these rules prevents the use by an amateur station of any means of radiocommunication at its disposal to provide essential communication needs in connection with the immediate safety of human life and immediate protection of property when normal communication systems are not available.

- S 97.405 Station in distress.
- (a) No provision of these rules prevents the use by an amateur station in distress of any means at its disposal to attract attention, make known its condition and location, and obtain assistance.
 - (b) No provision of these rules prevents the use by a station, in the

exceptional circumstances described in paragraph (a), of any means of radiocommunications at its disposal to assist a station in distress.

I read this to mean that, in a real emergency, it's not illegal for me to transmit 1 megawatt over the sound carrier of a TV channel in order to get help, much less 5 watts to communicate with the Sheriff, provided there's no other way to communicate.

The text of 90.47(a) given in the Newsline text doesn't seem to me to _prohibit_ anything, it seems to _authorize_ persons (not just amateur radio station license holders) who have a need for emergency communications.

Date: Mon, 29 Nov 1993 19:49:27 GMT

From: bruce.cs.monash.edu.au!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!

elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!@@munnari.oz.au

Subject: Calculating SWR To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <754583670.19snx@mu.apana.org.au> jmorris@mu.apana.org.au (James
Morris) writes:

 $\verb| >In article < 1993Nov26.200816.19512@combdyn.com > lawrence@combdyn.com writes: \\$

>>How do you calculate SWR? I have a power meter...and I can measure the forward >>and reflected power. How to I take the two values to determine the SWR? >

>I am not trying to be mean, but did you sit a radio theory test for your >amateur license ?

>jmorris@mu.apana.org.au

>James Morris VK2GVA

Yes, he did. SWR formulae are not on amateur tests in America.

Galen, KFOYJ

Date: Mon, 29 Nov 1993 17:09:24 GMT

From: munnari.oz.au!bruce.cs.monash.edu.au!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au! yeshua.marcam.com!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!cunews!freenet.carleton.ca! Freenet.carleton.ca!aj467@network.ucsd. Subject: expensive?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I should have responded the first time Bill

>I was SHOCKED to see that the mainstay computer in packet >was the commodore 64. I have one, collecting dusting my basement for >years.

I don't know why you're shocked to see the C=64 as a mainstay in Packet. There is no need for wizz-bang horsepower, just to print little characters to the screen. In fact it was innovation by some programmers in Germany that brought us the Baycom TNC. If this isn't an application of high tech (relatively speaking) what is. It may be old, and not the latest technology, but that in itself doesn't make it useless. If you want all the latest "Bells and Whistles" Ham Radio can be expensive. If you want what works, and are willing to expend some effort and/or elbow grease, Ham Radio can be quite reasonable, while still being innovative.

- -

Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur

Packet Address: VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#E0N.ON.CAN Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

Date: Mon, 29 Nov 1993 20:59:51 GMT

From: das.wang.com!siemens!dep@uunet.uu.net Subject: Help locating a loging program

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ηi

Can someone tell me were to find a loging program called "LOG-EQF" I have tryed archie with no results and I can't find it on my local Ham server.

I have problems with my computer interface on my Kenwood radio and I was told that this was a good program for casual logging with a radio interface.

Thanks in advance

Dave Post WA2QIK dep@siemens.com ----

Date: Mon, 29 Nov 1993 16:12:27 GMT

From: qualcomm.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!EU.net!

news.inesc.pt!animal.inescn.pt!bart.inescn.pt!avale@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Help on config TR751 2m all mode

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello,

I have one Kenwood TR751E (European Version) all mode 2m, and I need use the tone encoder TU-7 that I already have.

In the schematic and tecnical manual do not refer what to do with the config. diodes D3,D4,D5,D6 and D7 on the Control Unit. What are the individual funcion of each other. The D14 is on the owner manual and is to config. the step, but the others? I only need to inform the unit that he has the TU-7 installed.

If anyone of YOu have this kind of information I will thank you a lot.

73, Antonio (CT1DZY)

Date: Mon, 29 Nov 1993 22:03:36 GMT From: world!rbarnaby@uunet.uu.net

Subject: How Long are Licenses taking?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

- >> Does anyone know how long liceses are taking to arive on average?
- >> I took my test at a VEC session a while back and I am hoping
- >> I don't loose interest before the license arrives.

>>

>> Who has a story on the quickest arrival of a license?

>>

>>

>> Peter Miller

>I got my Extra upgrade in 5 weeks!!

610 mailed from VEC (W5YI) on 10/19/93 Extra Upgrade issued 11/23/93 73's

AA1IB

rbarnaby@world.std.com

Date: 29 Nov 93 15:43:40 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1378

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

unsubscribe

Date: Mon, 29 Nov 1993 18:37:29 GMT

From: qualcomm.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!

magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!col.hp.com!srgenprp!mikew@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Mag Mount Paint Damage

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

David Van Nuys (vannuysd@sonoma.edu) wrote:

: I notice that my two-meter mag mount is leaving rings on the paint of my

: trunk. Has anyone got any tips for preserving the paint and still using

: a mag mount?

I've had good results from putting a sheet of kitchen wax paper underneath the antenna when I use a mag-mount. Also use the tilt-and lift removal technique instead of the drag-across-the-roof one.

Beware that anything between the antenna and the roof will decrease tha magnetic adhesion strength... I recommend permanently mounted antennas for everyday use.

-mike

Mike Weihman mikew@sad.hp.com N1DJE

Hewlett-Packard Co. Microwave Instruments Division | 1212 Valley House Drive | Firefighter/EMT-D (707) 794-4454

| ARES/RACES EC, Rohnert Park/Cotati, CA

Rohnert Park, CA 94928 USA | Penngrove Fire Protection District | Penngrove, CA

Date: 23 Nov 1993 12:59:09 CST

From: ftpbox!mothost!schbbs!maccvm.corp.mot.com!CSLE87@uunet.uu.net

Subject: modifiable radios To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

On the other hand, where is the compelling need for amateurs to transmit

From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

Subject: modifiable radios

Message-ID: <754069539.AA01628@rochgte.fidonet.org>

Date: Sun, 21 Nov 1993 12:27:00 -0500

Someone here posted a comment to the effect that it would be bad if the FCC issued a regulation prohibiting transceivers that could be "easily modified" to transmit out of band. The apparent opinion was that this would intrude on hams "rights" to have such capability available to them in emergencies. I suppose that the poster also thinks that there would be a large and vociferous protest from the ham community if such a regulation would ever be proposed.

In response I say, "Where was the ham community when the FCC was compelled by Congress (at the behest of the cellular phone industry) to promulgate a regulation that will terminate the manufacture of the Icom IC-24AT and similar transceivers?"

Why, you ask, is the '24AT et al an endangered species? Because they violate the new TDDRA and can be "easily modified" to receive cellular telephone calls. Folks, we are already riding down the "slippery slope" to the end of hobby radio as we know it.

Date: 29 Nov 93 20:01:03 GMT

From: psinntp!psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@rutgers.rutgers.edu

Subject: QSL route for ZF2SV/8?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ZF2SV/8 is via KI3L from a listing I have dated 11/22/93.

- -

* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *

* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

Date: 29 Nov 93 19:16:42 GMT

From: ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!sgiblab!spool.mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!montego!not-for-

mail@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: SE Michigan Fox Hunt -- 18 DEC 93

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The Radio Active Communications Club of Southeastern Michigan (RACC) will be holding its monthly fox-hunt on Saturday, December 18, 1993.

The starting point for the December RACC Fox Hunt will be at Grosse Ile High School, on Grosse Ile in the 'Downriver' area of Wayne County. We'll be meeting up at the Elias Brother's Big Boy restaurant on Fort Street at Sibley Road in Riverview starting at about 10AM. Grosse Ile High School is a few miles away.

As usual, the 2-meter beacon will start transmitting at Noon, and all teams must start off from the school parking lot. This hunt should prove to be one of the more challenging ones put on by the RACC, so RDF novices are encouraged to try to team up with other individuals who might have more experience and equipment! Each RDF team must have at least two people, & you should plan on a combination of mobile RDF'ing as well as searching or 'sniffing' on foot.

To get to Grosse Ile High School, you'll want to take Grosse Ile Parkway from Jefferson Road in Trenton over the (free) bridge onto Grosse Ile, continuing east on Grosse Ile Parkway until it ends at River Drive. Make a left (head North) on River Drive, and the H.S. will be on the left about a half-mile down.

Talk-in to the restaurant & Fox-Hunt starting point will be conducted via the N8IQX repeater on 224.580MHz, with a simplex link on 147.495, or the K8SB Wyandotte Repeater on 147.240 (+).

For further information & possible updates, please tune-in to the Radio Active Communications Club's Monday Night Nets, at 8PM on 224.580 or the 147.495MHz simplex link! You can also log on to the RACC packet mailbox --RACC-- on 145.03MHz, located in the Garden City area to check for updates.

If you'd like to participate but don't have your own team lined up, mention this during the RACC Net & others should be happy to have you help them out on the 18th.

GOOD LUCK, and we hope to see you there!

This Fox Hunt will be the joint product of the cunning, sadistic minds of N8NQN, N8NYK, and KA8VIR.

Tim, KA8VIR

- -

Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5 P.O. Box 443 C\$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil

Ypsilanti MI AOL: Hooligan Packet Radio: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA 48197 "Celebrate diversity -- get intolerant about something!"

Date: 29 Nov 1993 15:34:42 -0600

From: qualcomm.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!

geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!emx.cc.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: The Power of Photons

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Someone who had better remain anonymous claimed:

>Sometimes higher power signals travel farther into the ionosphere before >being deflected, causing higher power signals to have lower apparent >signal strength in light of absorption.

Perhaps the same person (but anonymity imposed by me) also said:

>If there was no increase in the energy of the photon (your choice)
>with the increase of ERP (I assume you know what that means), then their
>could be no appreciable difference in signal strength between 1 microwatt,
>and 1 megawatt. For there to be more photons, you would have to be
>emmitting photons (is your antenna disappearing), therefore my
>rationalization is that the increase in ERP, is causing the "photon" to have
>a more highly excited state (more energy).

>My recommendation to you is that you read the ARRL sections pertinant to >propogation. As two the two "identical" paths ... if you follow my theory >of excitation, the paths would differ due to absorption, or perhaps if you >don't subscribe to the absorption theory, that the path is changed by >penetration and changed point of deflection. Do you not agree that a mass >of sufficient energy can penetrate the ionosphere (photons should exhibit >mass as they are decelerated below lightspeed (see Einstein, Relativity). >Further, these photons can be resonated at different frequencies (>remember the photon ideea was yours) to transport the full spectrum from >SLF to SHF.

This is incredibly wrong.

(a) When you increase power you simply emit more photons of the

same energy, and they follow the same paths as the smaller number of photons. The only way you change the energy of a photon is to change the frequency of the corresponding wave, and indeed waves of different frequency follow different paths in the ionosphere, but that's not what we are talking about.

- (b) What's really happening is that the powerful trransmitters send the photons faster and harder, so they go further. The Heaviside Layer has nothing to do with this, it is a variety of chicken.
- (c) One of the above paragraphs should not be taken seriously.

```
Derek "sheesh" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 93 20:40:25 GMT
From: qualcomm.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!
uhog.mit.edu!xn.ll.mit.edu!ll.mit.edu!wjc@network.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
References <taylorjh-231193153838@taylorjh.wm.dupont.com>,
<2d6k02$j7t@news.delphi.com>, <1993Nov27.152136.6227@gsm001.mendelson.com>.com
Subject: Re: 6 Meter Transceiver Advice???
In article <1993Nov27.152136.6227@gsm001.mendelson.com>,
gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) writes:
|> In article <2d6k02$j7t@news.delphi.com>
      stevebj@news.delphi.com (STEVEBJ@DELPHI.COM) writes:
|>
|>
|>
|>
    taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor - K3ZKA) writes:
|>
|>
    >>I am interested in getting a pair of used 6 meter transceivers for my
|>
    >>father (KD4BWR) and myself; he is a no-code tech and we will use them for
|>
    >>scheds.
|>
     >>Would like to know what would be a good, economical choice?
|>
|>
|> >Six meter rigs are fairly rare, and usually sucked up quick at hamfests.
|> >One pretty good option is to get some commercial two-way radios, that were
```

```
|> >previously tuned on a frequency in the high end of the low-VHF range
|> >(40-50 MHz), and recrystal them and retune for the ham band. I've had
|> >lots of good succes with Motorola Motracs and others.
|>
|> Note that these are FM and therefore limited in range (except via repeaters).
|>
|> ...stuff deleted...
```

FM rigs are limited in range? Sporadic-E clouds do a nice job of refracting 6-meter FM signals. One of the first 6-meter QSL cards I received was for an FM QSO from Massachusetts to Florida (150 watts and 3-element Yagi at 30 feet on my end).

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK wjc@ll.mit.edu

Date: 29 Nov 1993 21:03:14 GMT

From: news.larc.nasa.gov!grissom.larc.nasa.gov!kludge@uunet.uu.net

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <931125.44433.EDELLERS@delphi.com>, <1993Nov27.142728.17151@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <jra.23.000D1981@lawdept.daytonoh.ncr.com> Subject : Re: CONELRAD-what was it?

In article <jra.23.000D1981@lawdept.daytonoh.ncr.com> jra@lawdept.daytonoh.ncr.com
(John R. Ackermann) writes:

>The experiment ended after a relatively short time -- I assume the >other regional stations didn't like it -- but the transmitter lived on. BTW, >Crosley Radio was in Cincinnati and they built the WLW transmitters, as well >as the original ones at the VOA Bethany relay station, just down the road >from WLW.

Crosley also made a lot of smaller transmitters, but back in the days when everything was plate modulated, even the smaller transmitters were pretty large. There's a daytimer in NC that is running a 2KW Crosley... the modulation transformer sits on the ground and comes up to my waist. Sounds very nice, though, especially when you consider that it was built in the mid-30s. Wish that our 1985 vintage Wilkinson was as reliable....

s	cott	t									
 "C'e	est	un	Nagra.	С	'est	suis	se,	et	tres,	tres	precis
End	٥f	Tn	Fo-Wame	ρ÷	ഹേട+	//03	#1 / (3/1			